

Datos-Tomate

Code ▾

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```
library(tidyr)
dato <- data %>%
  gather(Variable, Valor, Hojas:Ancho)
head(dato)
```

Fecha <S3: POSIXct>	Tratamiento <chr>	Lote <dbl>	Planta <dbl>	Variable <chr>	Valor <dbl>
2023-09-22	T-C	1	17	Hojas	1
2023-09-22	T-C	1	17	Hojas	2
2023-09-22	T-C	1	17	Hojas	3
2023-09-22	T-C	1	17	Hojas	4
2023-09-22	T-C	1	17	Hojas	5
2023-09-22	T-C	1	17	Hojas	6

6 rows

Medidas de resumen por Variable de respuesta, fecha y Tratamiento

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```

library(dplyr)
library(readxl)
library(dplyr)
library(agricolae)
library(moments)
library(ggplot2)
library(stringr)
dato %>%
  na.omit() %>%
  group_by(Variable, Tratamiento, Fecha) %>%
  summarise(
    "Mínimo" = min(Valor, na.rm = TRUE),
    "Máximo" = max(Valor, na.rm = TRUE),
    "Promedio" = mean(Valor, na.rm = TRUE),
    "Mediana" = median(Valor, na.rm = TRUE),
    "Desvío estándar" = sd(Valor, na.rm = TRUE),
    "CV" = (sd(Valor, na.rm = TRUE)/mean(Valor, na.rm = TRUE))*100,
    "Kurtosis" = kurtosis(Valor, na.rm = TRUE),
    "Asimetría" = skewness(Valor, na.rm = TRUE)
  )

```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'Variable', 'Tratamiento'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.

Variable <chr>	Tratamiento <chr>	Fecha <S3: POSIXct>	Mínimo <dbl>	Máximo <dbl>	Promedio <dbl>	Mediana <dbl>	Desvío estándar <dbl>	CV <dbl>
Ancho	T-B	2023-05-10	7.0	34.0	18.852113	18.00	7.214764	38.27032
Ancho	T-B	2023-09-22	3.5	24.0	12.113953	12.00	4.744148	39.16268
Ancho	T-B	2023-09-28	4.0	30.0	17.464000	17.00	7.507323	42.98742
Ancho	T-B	2023-10-02	2.0	45.0	20.261905	19.00	9.565085	47.20724
Ancho	T-B	2023-10-12	3.0	43.0	19.542169	19.00	9.618708	49.22027

Variable <chr>	Tratamiento <chr>	Fecha <S3: POSIXct>	Mínimo <dbl>	Máximo <dbl>	Promedio <dbl>	Mediana <dbl>	Desvío estándar <dbl>	CV <dbl>
Ancho	T-B	2023-10-19	6.0	43.0	22.546218	22.00	9.449014	41.90953
Ancho	T-C	2023-05-10	4.0	38.0	16.981443	15.00	8.298598	48.86863
Ancho	T-C	2023-09-22	3.5	21.1	11.687234	11.00	5.027992	43.02123
Ancho	T-C	2023-09-28	7.0	30.0	19.083636	20.50	6.834546	35.81365
Ancho	T-C	2023-10-02	6.0	45.0	23.107759	23.00	8.388866	36.30324

1-10 of 54 rows | 1-9 of 11 columns

Previous 1 2 3 4 5 6 Next

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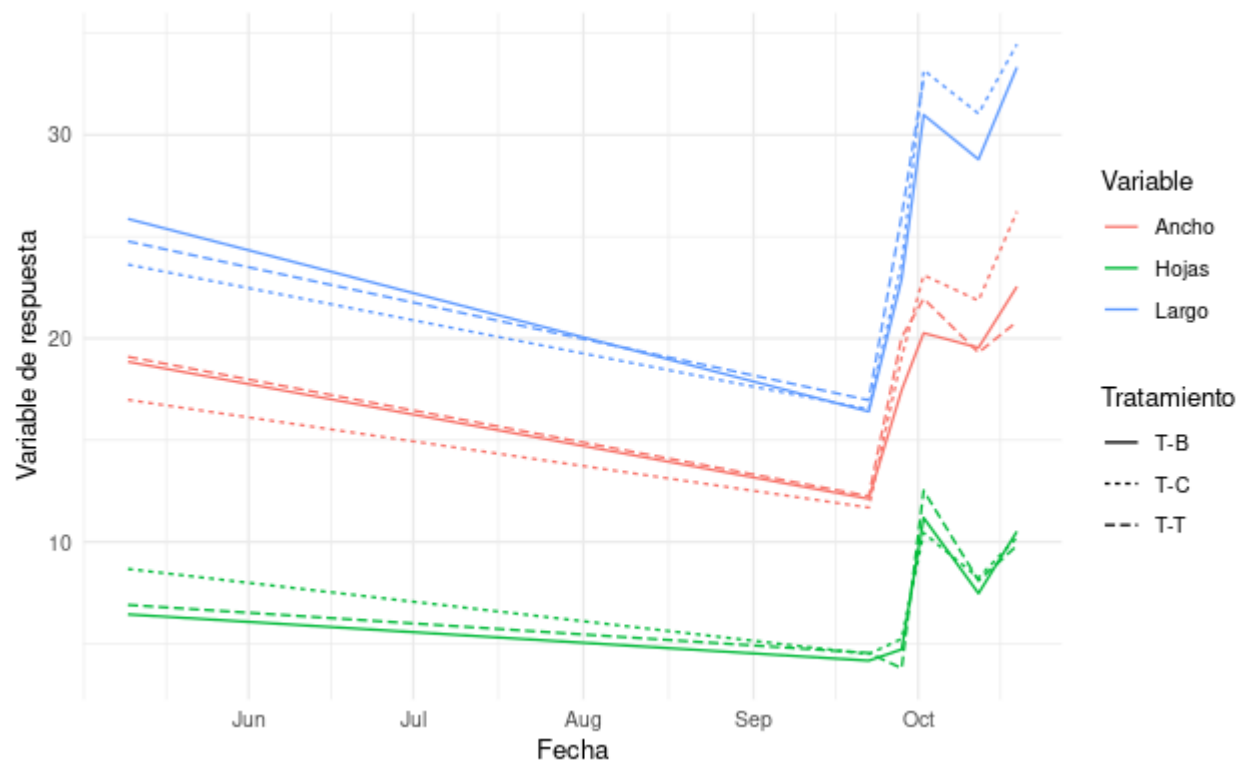
```
library(ggplot2)

promedio2 <- dato %>%
  group_by(Tratamiento, Variable, Fecha) %>%
  summarise(Valor = mean(Valor))
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'Tratamiento', 'Variable'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.

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```
ggplot(promedio2, aes(x = Fecha, y = Valor, group = interaction(Tratamiento, Variable), color = Variable,
  linetype = Tratamiento)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(x = "Fecha", y = "Variable de respuesta") +
  theme_minimal()
```



Filtrado para última fecha ya que todas la mediciones de fechas anteriores son dependientes

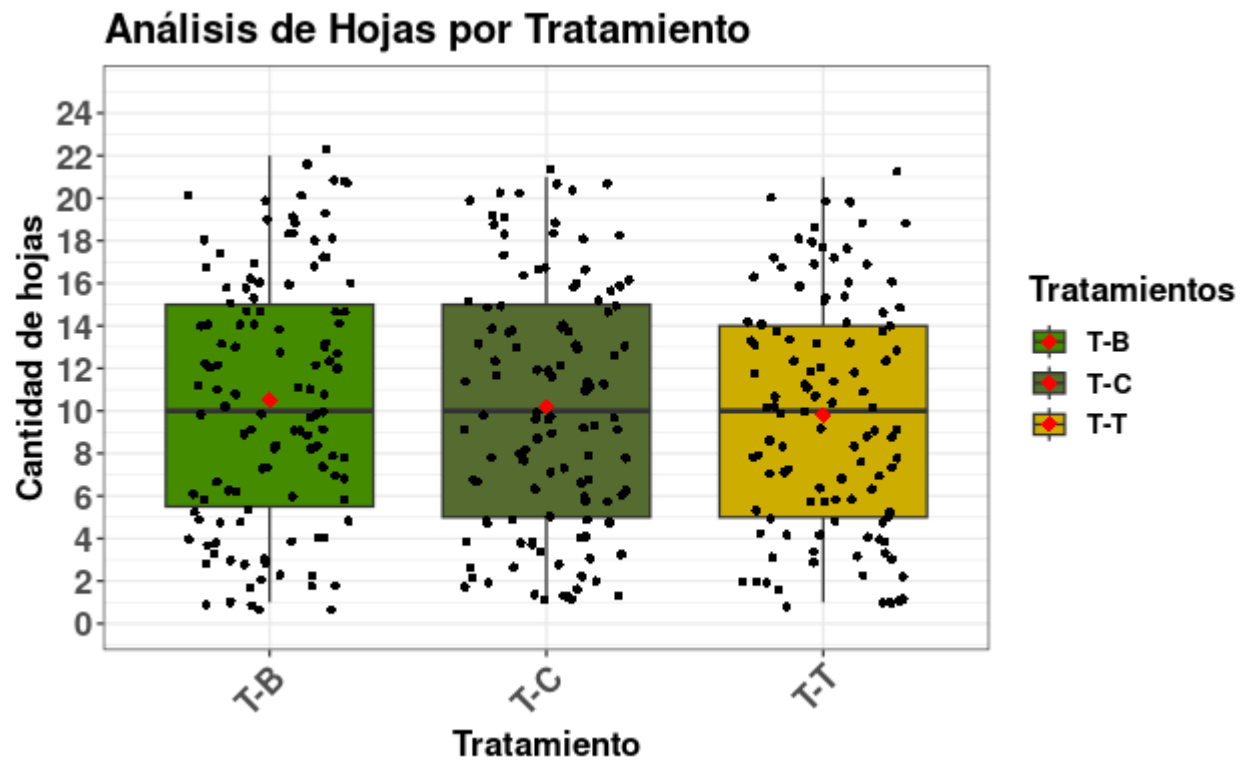
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```
datos <- data %>%  
  filter(Fecha == max(Fecha))
```

Boxtplot de hojas

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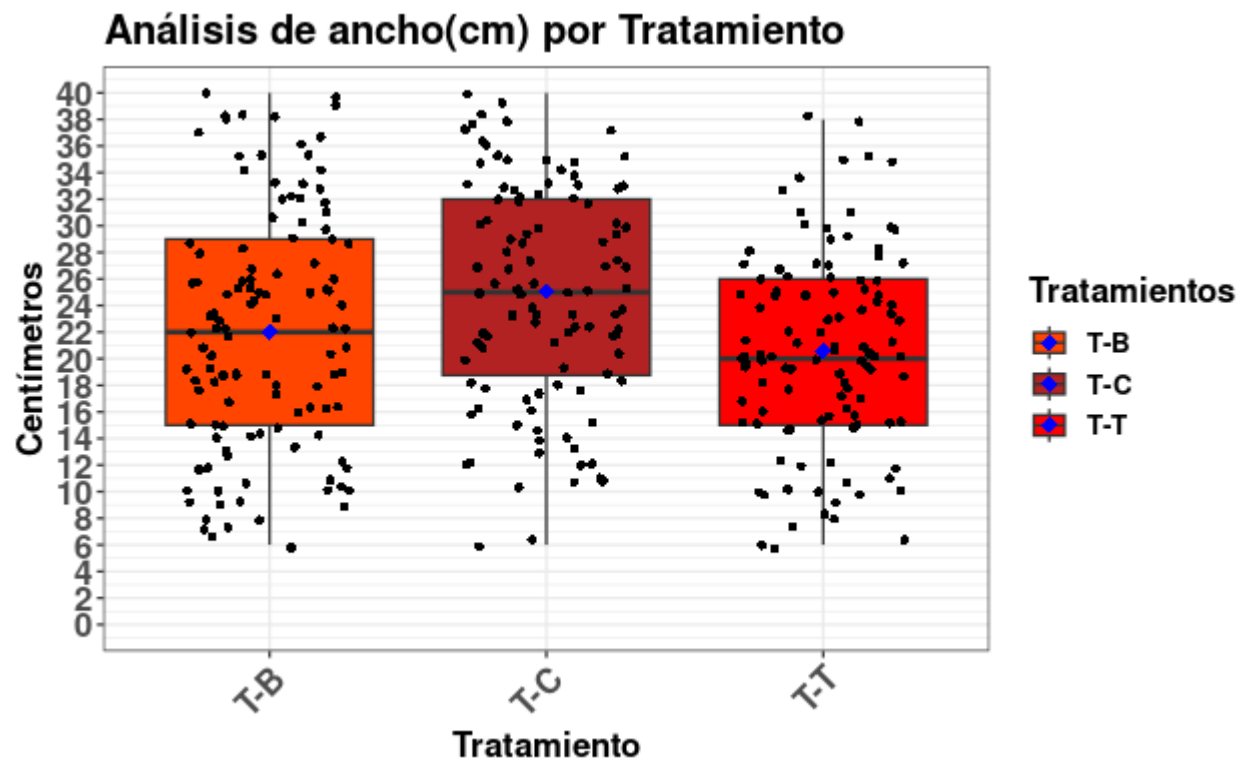
```
ggplot(datos, aes(x = Tratamiento, y = Hojas, fill = Tratamiento)) +  
  geom_boxplot() +  
  geom_jitter(shape = 16, position = position_jitter(0.3)) +  
  stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "point", shape = 18, size = 3, color = "red") +  
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 25), breaks = seq(0, 25, by = 2)) +  
  labs(y = "Cantidad de hojas", x = "Tratamiento", fill = "Tratamientos", title = "Análisis de Hojas por  
Tratamiento") +  
  theme_bw() +  
  theme(  
    text = element_text(size = 14, face = "bold"),  
    axis.text.y = element_text(size = 14),  
    axis.text.x = element_text(size = 14, angle = 45, hjust = 1) # Añadido para inclinar las etiquetas e  
n el eje x  
  ) +  
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("T-B" = "#458B00", "T-C" = "#556B2F", "T-T" = "#CDAD00"))
```



Boxtplot de Ancho

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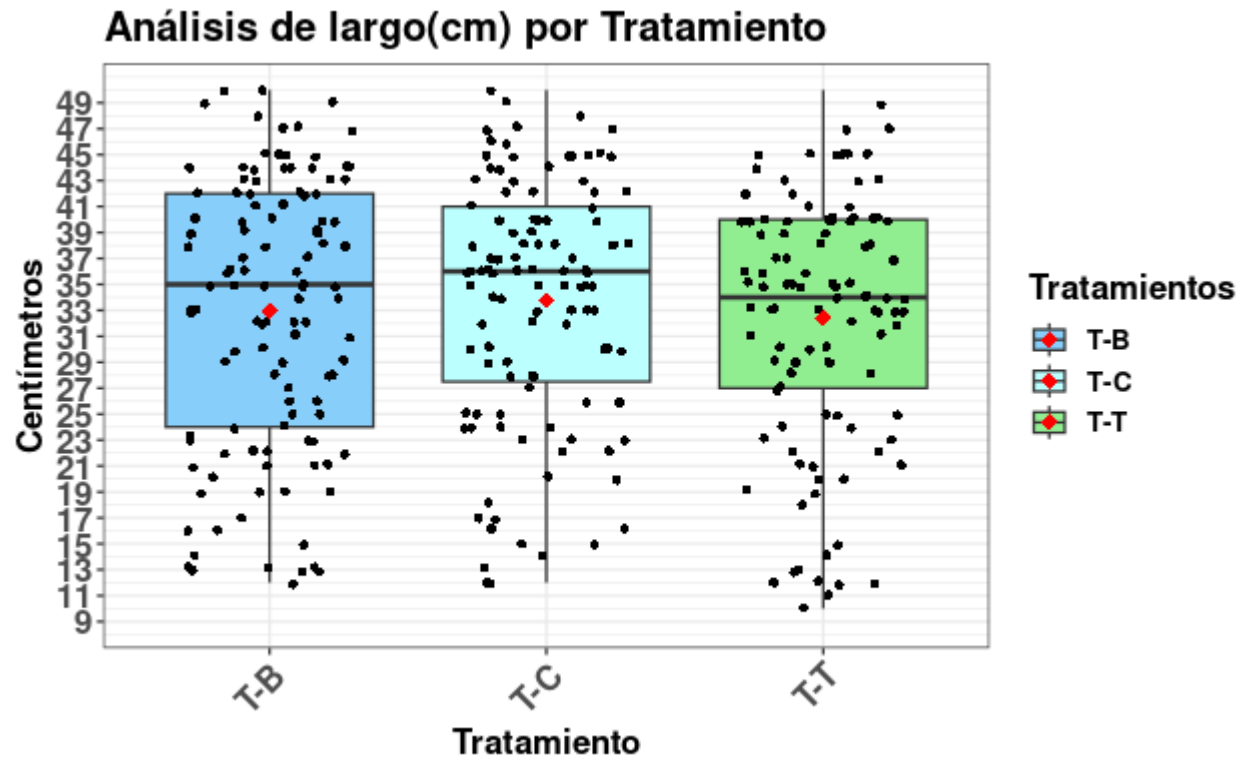
```
ggplot(datos, aes(x = Tratamiento, y = Ancho, fill = Tratamiento)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  geom_jitter(shape = 16, position = position_jitter(0.3)) +
  stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "point", shape = 18, size = 3, color = "blue") +
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0, 40), breaks = seq(0, 40, by = 2)) +
  labs(y = "Centímetros", x = "Tratamiento", fill = "Tratamientos", title = "Análisis de ancho(cm) por Tr
atamiento") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(
    text = element_text(size = 14, face = "bold"),
    axis.text.y = element_text(size = 14),
    axis.text.x = element_text(size = 14, angle = 45, hjust = 1)
  ) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("T-B" = "#FF4500", "T-C" = "#B22222", "T-T" = "#FF0000"))
```



Boxtplot de Largo

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```
ggplot(datos, aes(x = Tratamiento, y = Largo, fill = Tratamiento)) +  
  geom_boxplot() +  
  geom_jitter(shape = 16, position = position_jitter(0.3)) +  
  stat_summary(fun = mean, geom = "point", shape = 18, size = 3, color = "red") +  
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(9, 50), breaks = seq(9, 50, by = 2)) +  
  labs(y = "Centímetros", x = "Tratamiento", fill = "Tratamientos", title = "Análisis de largo(cm) por Tr  
atamiento") +  
  theme_bw() +  
  theme(  
    text = element_text(size = 14, face = "bold"),  
    axis.text.y = element_text(size = 14),  
    axis.text.x = element_text(size = 14, angle = 45, hjust = 1)  
  ) +  
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("T-B" = "#87CEFA", "T-C" = "#BBFFFF", "T-T" = "#90EE90"))
```

Annova de hojas

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```
modelo = aov(Hojas ~ Tratamiento, data = datos)
summary(modelo)
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
Tratamiento	2	28	13.84	0.419	0.658
Residuals	341	11260	33.02		

No presenta diferencias significativas

Annova de Ancho

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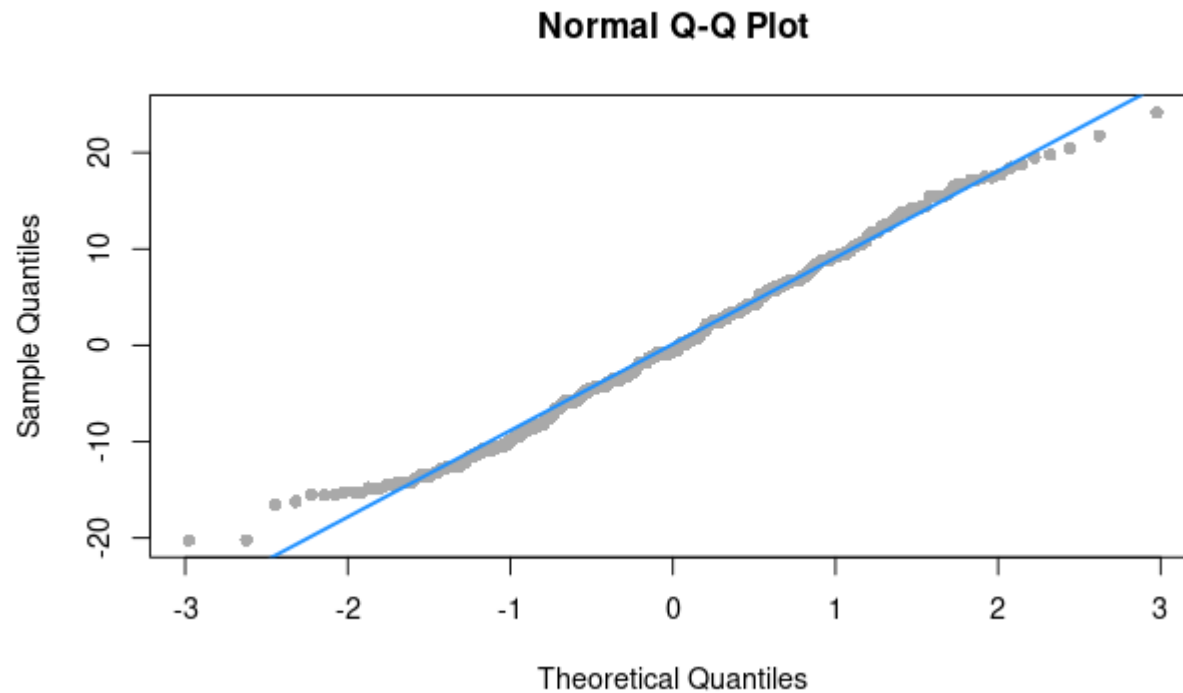
```
modelo = aov(Ancho ~ Tratamiento, data = datos)
summary(modelo)
```

```
              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
Tratamiento    2   1734    866.9    10.91 2.55e-05 ***
Residuals   341  27087     79.4
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Pruebas de normalidad

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```
qqnorm(modelo$residuals,pch=16,col = "darkgrey")
qqline(modelo$residuals, col = "dodgerblue", lwd = 2)
```



Los errores se distribuyen normal de manera gráfica

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```
shapiro.test(modelo$residuals)
```

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

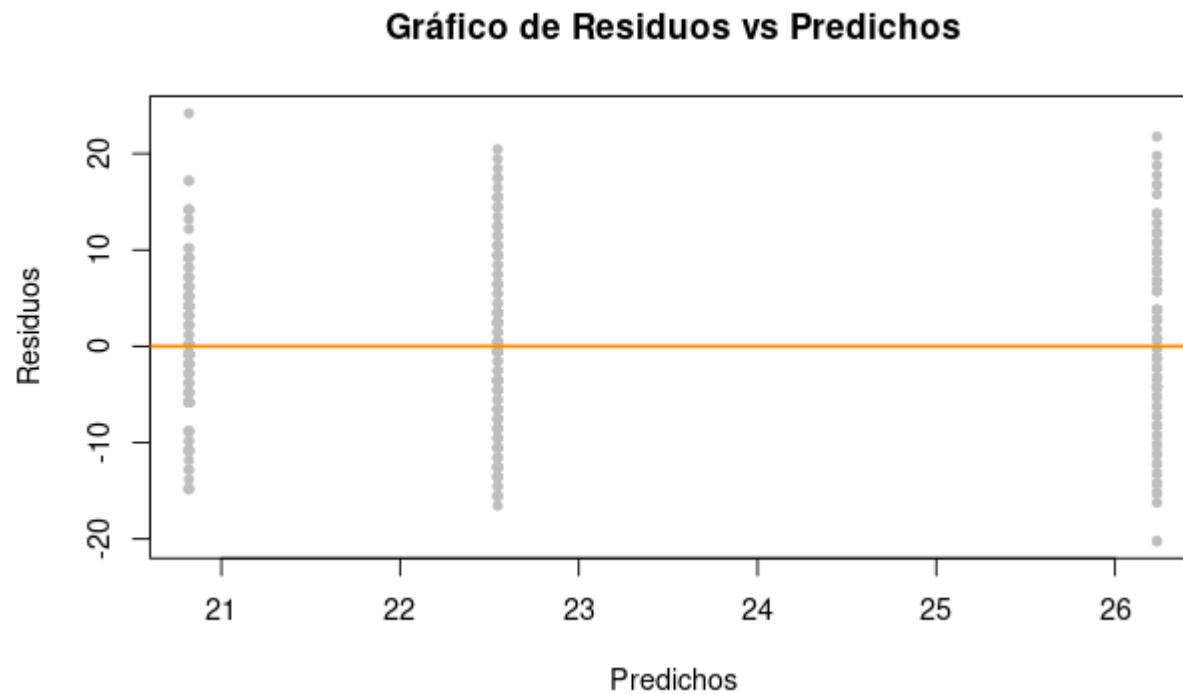
data: modelo\$residuals

W = 0.98975, p-value = 0.01645

los errores se distribuyen normal

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```
plot(modelo$fitted.values,  
      modelo$residuals,  
      col = "grey",  
      pch = 20,  
      xlab = "Predichos",  
      ylab = "Residuos",  
      main = "Gráfico de Residuos vs Predichos")  
abline(h = 0, col = "darkorange", lwd = 2)
```



Las varianzas son homogéneas.

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```
library(lsmmeans)
```

```
Loading required package: emmeans  
The 'lsmeans' package is now basically a front end for 'emmeans'.  
Users are encouraged to switch the rest of the way.  
See help('transition') for more information, including how to  
convert old 'lsmeans' objects and scripts to work with 'emmeans'.
```

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```
marginal = lsmeans(modelo, ~ Tratamiento)
```

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```
library(agricolae)  
library(multcomp)  
CLD = cld(marginal,  
  alpha = 0.05,  
  Letters = letters,  
  adjust = "tukey")
```

```
Note: adjust = "tukey" was changed to "sidak"  
because "tukey" is only appropriate for one set of pairwise comparisons
```

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```
print(CLD)
```

Tratamiento	lsmean	SE	df	lower.CL	upper.CL	.group
T-T	20.8	0.850	341	18.8	22.9	a
T-B	22.5	0.817	341	20.6	24.5	a
T-C	26.2	0.831	341	24.2	28.2	b

Confidence level used: 0.95

Conf-level adjustment: sidak method for 3 estimates

P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates

significance level used: alpha = 0.05

NOTE: If two or more means share the same grouping symbol,
then we cannot show them to be different.

But we also did not show them to be the same.

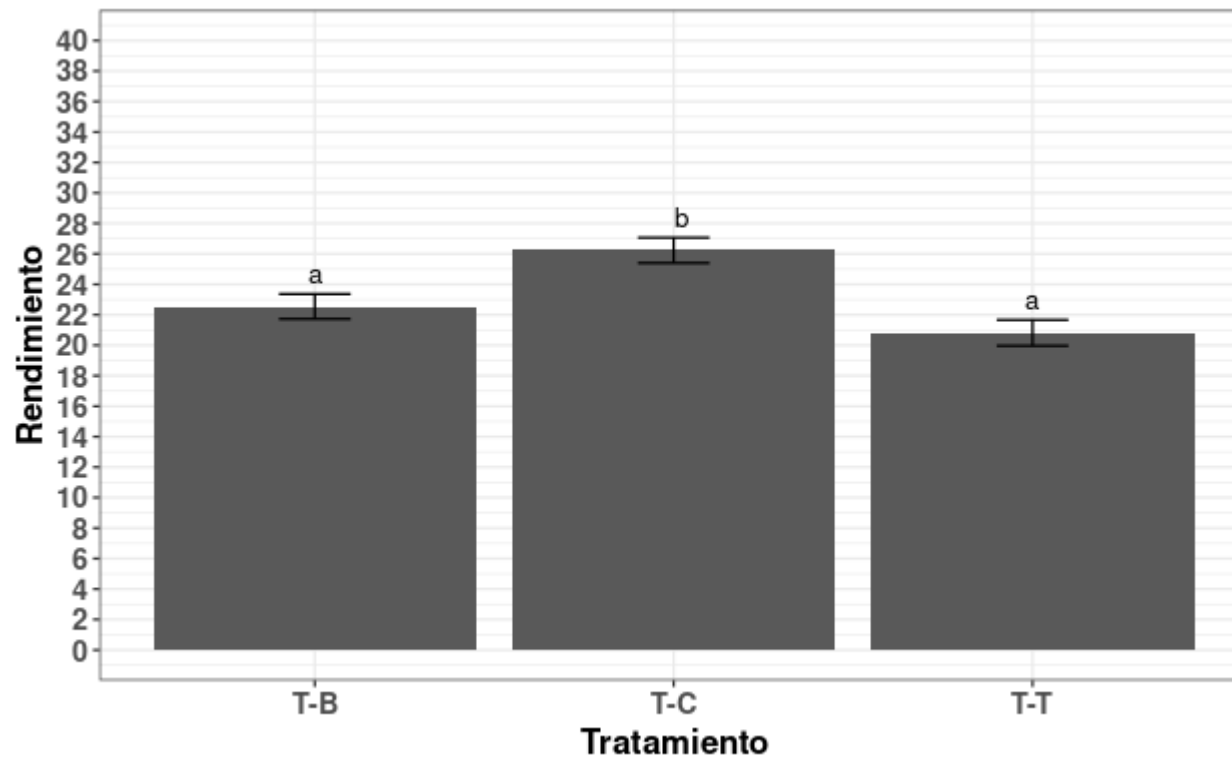
[Hide](#)

```
ggplot(CLD,aes(x=Tratamiento,y=lsmean))+
  geom_bar(stat = "identity")+
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin=lsmean-SE, ymax=lsmean+SE),

  width=0.2,
  position=position_dodge(1))+

  geom_text(aes(y = lsmean + SE,
  x = Tratamiento,
  label = .group),hjust = 0.5,vjust = -0.5)+

  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(0,40),breaks = seq(0, 40, by = 2))+
  labs(y="Rendimiento",legend="Variedad")+
  theme_bw()+
  theme(
  text = element_text(size = 14, face = "bold"),
  axis.text.y = element_text(size = 12),
  axis.text.x = element_text(size = 12))
```



Annova de Ancho

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```
modelo = aov(Largo ~ Tratamiento, data = datos)
summary(modelo)
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
Tratamiento	2	192	95.79	0.912	0.403
Residuals	341	35812	105.02		

La variable largo no tiene diferencias significativas

Correlaciones de pearson en las variables de respuesta

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```
frame <- na.omit(frame)
library(corrplot)
corrplot.mixed(cor(frame),
  lower = "number",
  upper = "circle",
  tl.col = "black")
```

